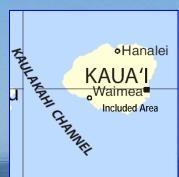
# **BookletChart**<sup>TM</sup>

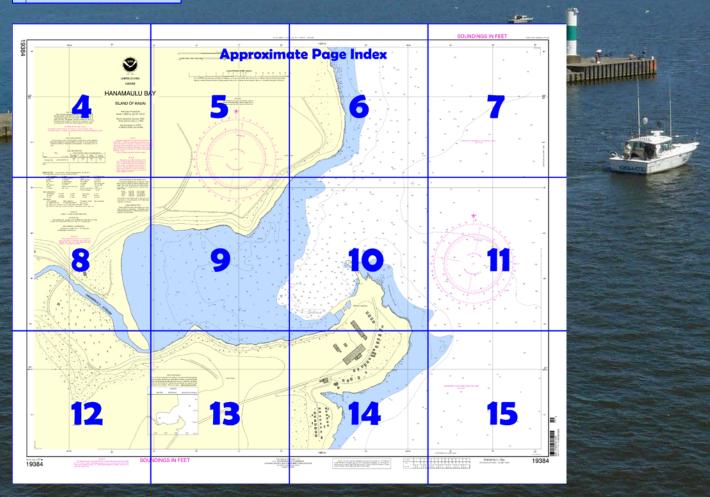
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# Hanamaulu Bay NOAA Chart 19384

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



# Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 888-990-NOAA

# What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

# What is a BookletChart<sup>™</sup>?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

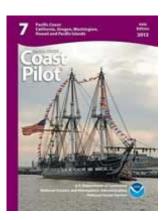
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <a href="http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

# **Notice to Mariners Correction Status**

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193</a> 84.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot) Hanamaulu Bay, 10 miles S of Kahala Point and 2.6 miles N of Nawiliwili, is about 0.3 mile wide and indents the coast about 0.5 mile. Ahukini Landing is on the point on the S side of the entrance. Only the outer third of the bay has deep water; the sand and coral bottom slopes gradually from the 18-foot curve to the beach at the head of the bay. The shores of the bay are low, rocky bluffs, about 40 feet high, except for the white sand beach at the head. A fringe of trees on the bluffs forms a

windbreak for the extensive cane fields on either side of the bay.

**Hanamaulu Stream**, which empties into the head of the bay, is not navigable.

The 20-foot concrete tower of an abandoned lighthouse is on the outer end of the 300-foot stone breakwater that projects from the S point of Hanamaulu Bay entrance; the pilings and ruins of a small wooden pier are at the inner end of the breakwater. The bay is no longer used by large vessels. Only the concrete piling remains of the former wharf at Ahukini Landing, and most of the port installations are in ruins. A heavy outside swell causes a heavy surge in the harbor.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Honolulu

Commander 14th CG District Honolulu, HI

(808) 535-3333

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

### CAUTION

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution when transiting inshore waters due to changes caused by the hurricane of November

Mercator Projection Scale 1:2500 at Lat 21° 59'45"

World Geodetic System 1984 (North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

The water area within the limits of this chart is a Submerged Submarine Operating Area. As submarines may be submerged in these areas, vessels should proceed with caution. During torpedo practice firing, all vessels are cautioned to keep well clear of Naval Target Vessels flying a large red flag at the highest masthead.

## RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

# NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for nost stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Oahu KBA-99 162.55 MHz Hawaii KBA-99 162.55 MHz Maui KBA-99 162.40 MHz Kauai KBA-99 162.40 MHz

Reception in some areas will be poor or ever mpossible due to obstruction of the FM radio signal by mountains.

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on ny single aid to navigation, particularly on oating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List ind U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S

Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are pubshed in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the
gulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander
4th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in

Refer to charted regulation section numbers

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.328" southward and 10.062" eastward to agree with this chart.

# SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot.</u>

# AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

# POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR

# COLREGS, 80,1410 (see note A)

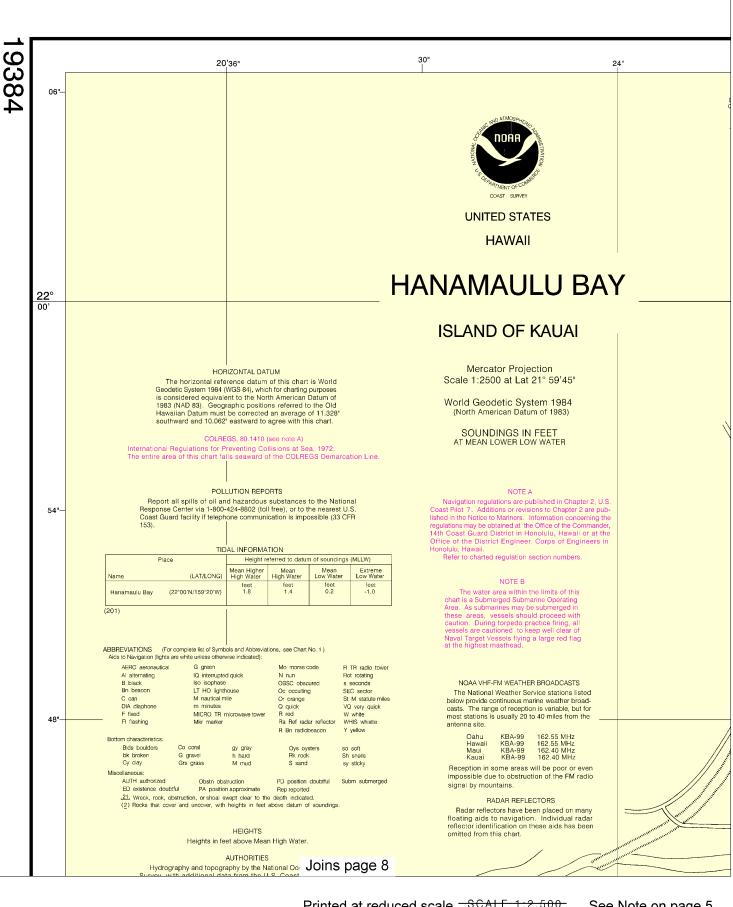
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

# **Table of Selected Chart Notes**

	TIDAL INFORMATION						
	Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
	Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water	
	Hanamaulu Bay	(22°00'N/159°20'W)	feet 1.8	feet 1.4	feet 0.2	feet -1.0	
	(201)		ĺ				

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):							
AERO aeronautical	G green		Mo morse code	R TR radio tower			
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick Iso isophase LT HO lighthouse		N nun	Rot rotating s seconds SEC sector			
B black			OBSC obscured				
Bn beacon			Oc occulting				
C can	M nautica	al mile	Or orange	St M statute miles VQ very quick W white			
DIA diaphone	m minute	8	Q quick				
F fixed	MICRO T	R microwave tower	R red				
FI flashing	Mkr mark	er	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle			
			R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow			
Bottom characteristics:							
Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft			
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells			
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky			
Miscellaneous:							
AUTH authorized	Obstn	obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged			
ED existence doubt		ition approximate	Rep reported	•			

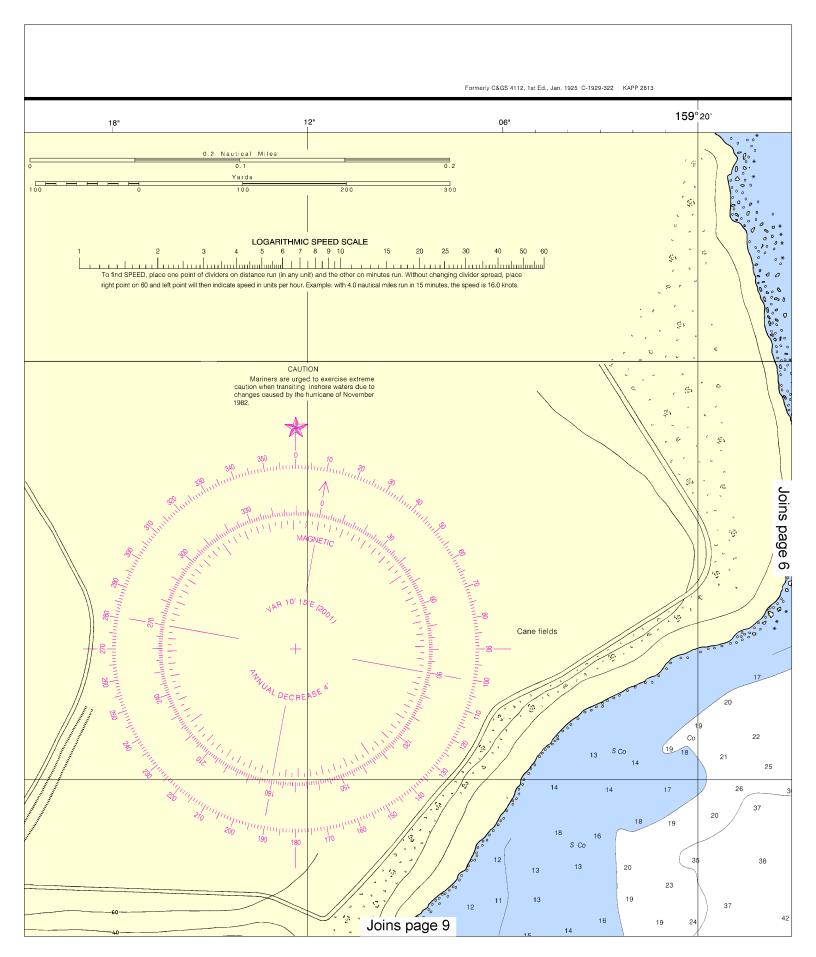


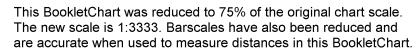
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

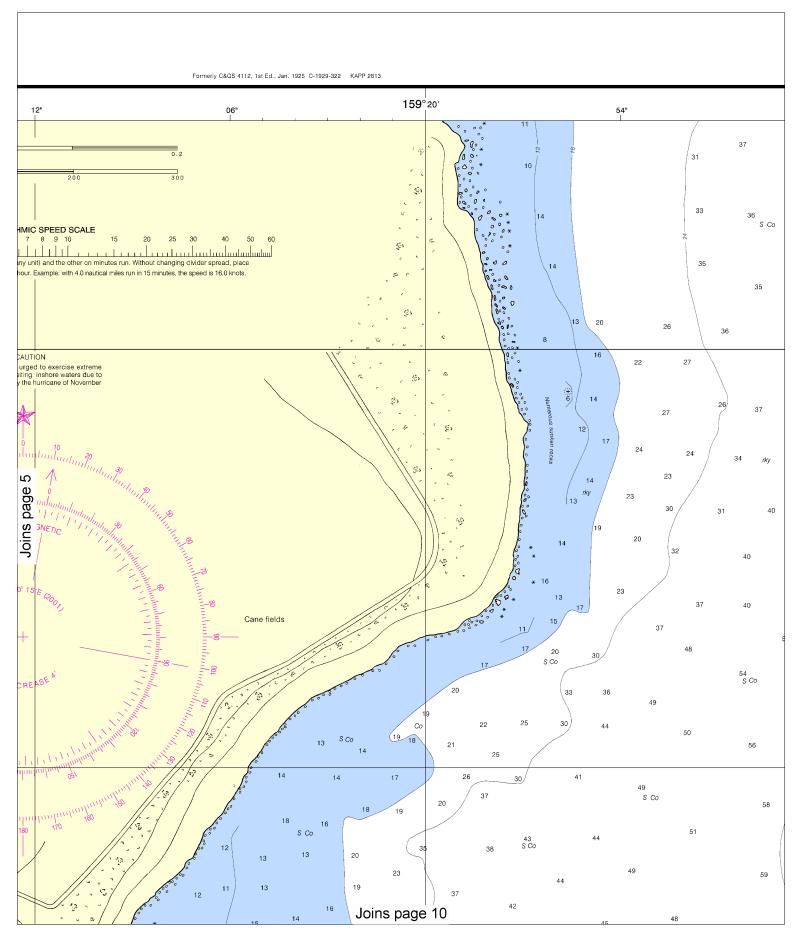
Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:2,500 | See Note on page 5.

0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | Nautical Miles | O.2 |

100 | 0 | 100 | 200 | 300

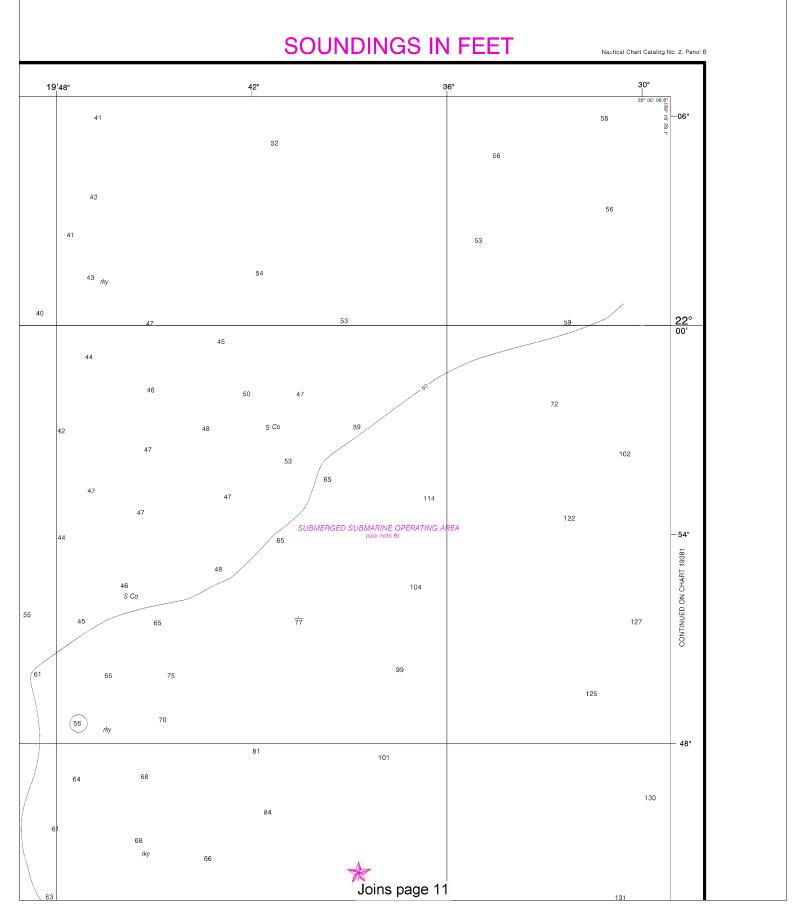


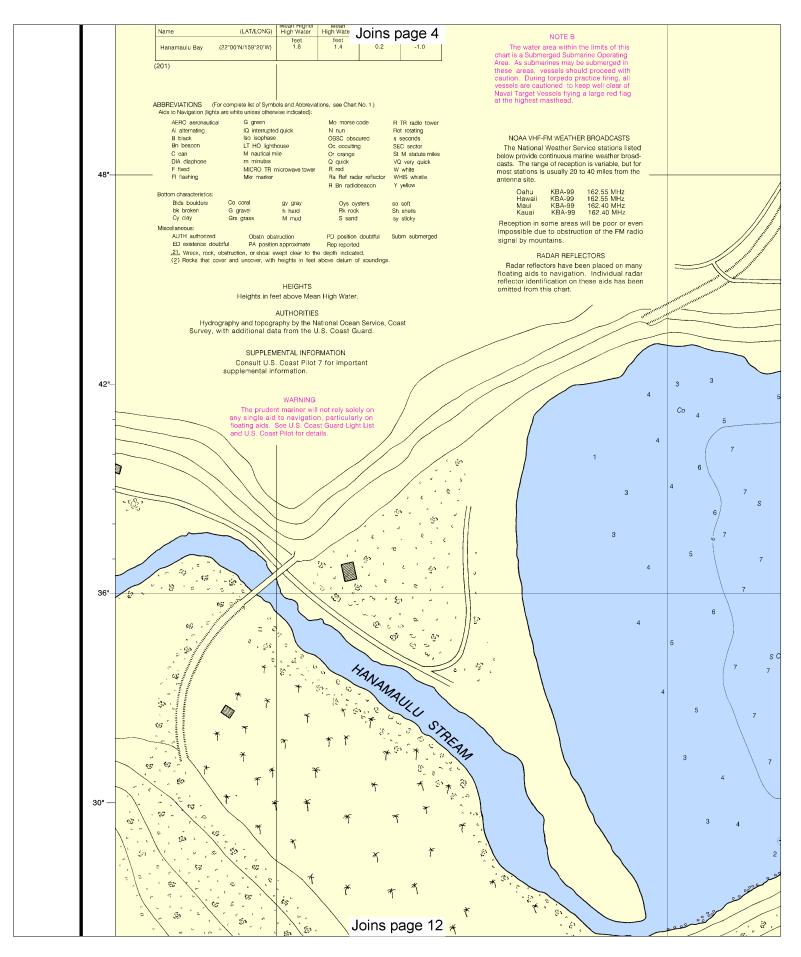


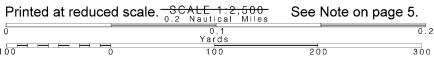


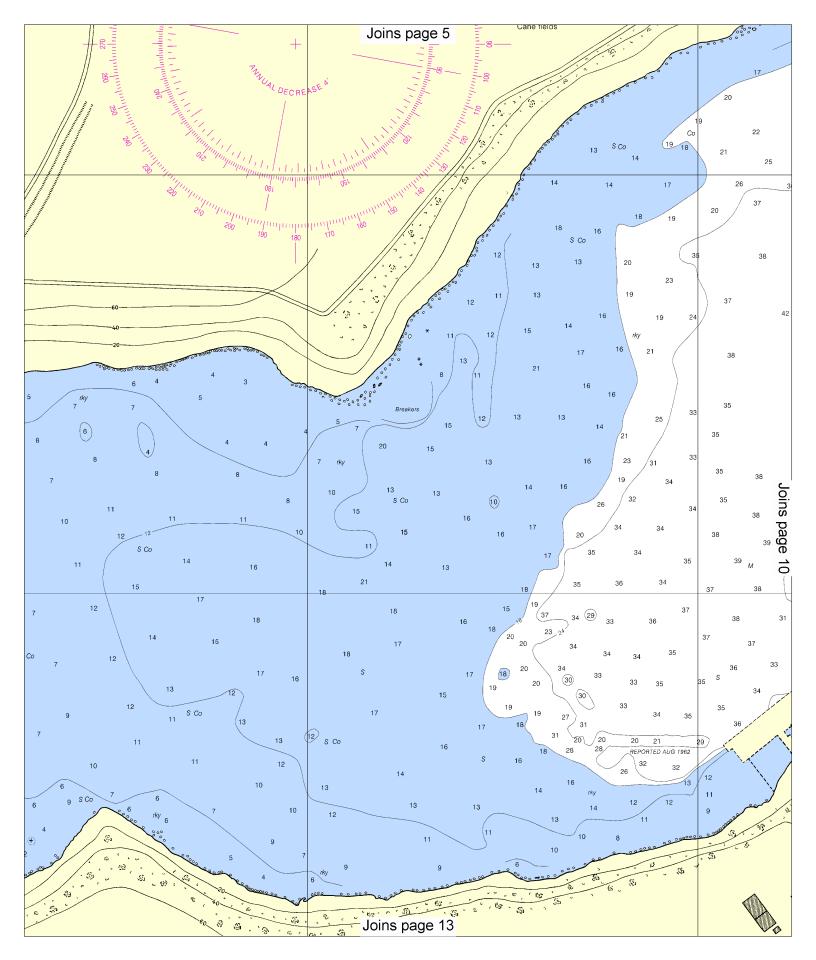


Printed at reduc	ed scale.	SCALE 0.2 Nauti	<del>1:2,500</del> cal Miles	See Note	on page 5.
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	0	10	~ ~	200	300

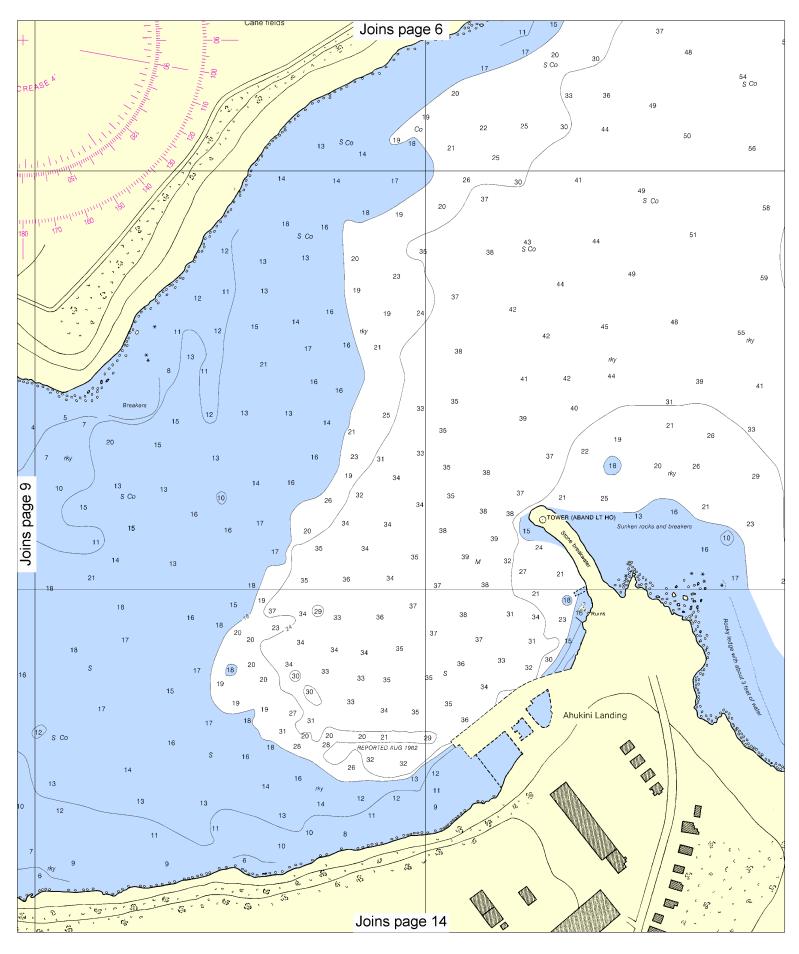


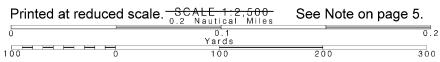


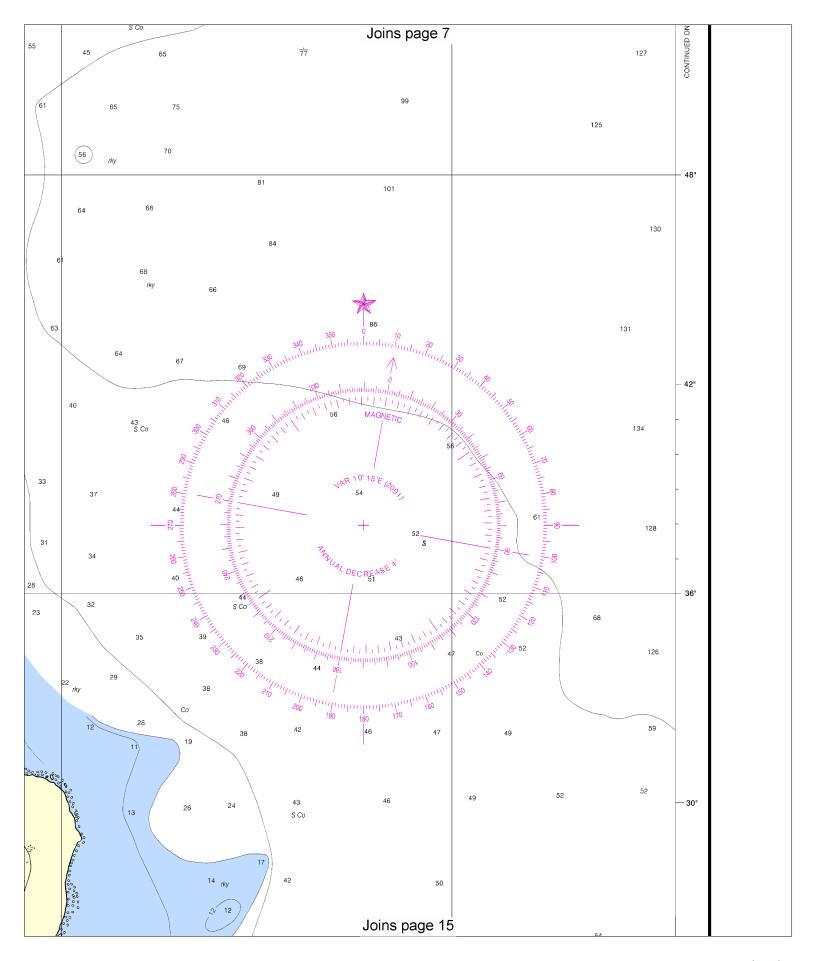


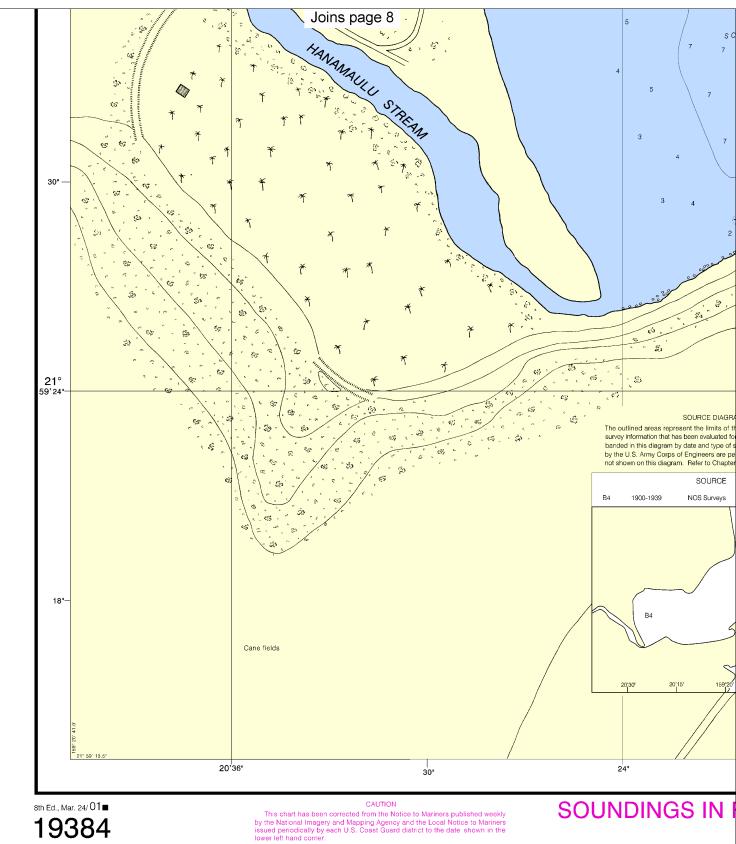


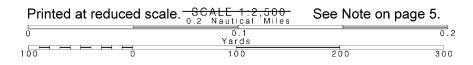


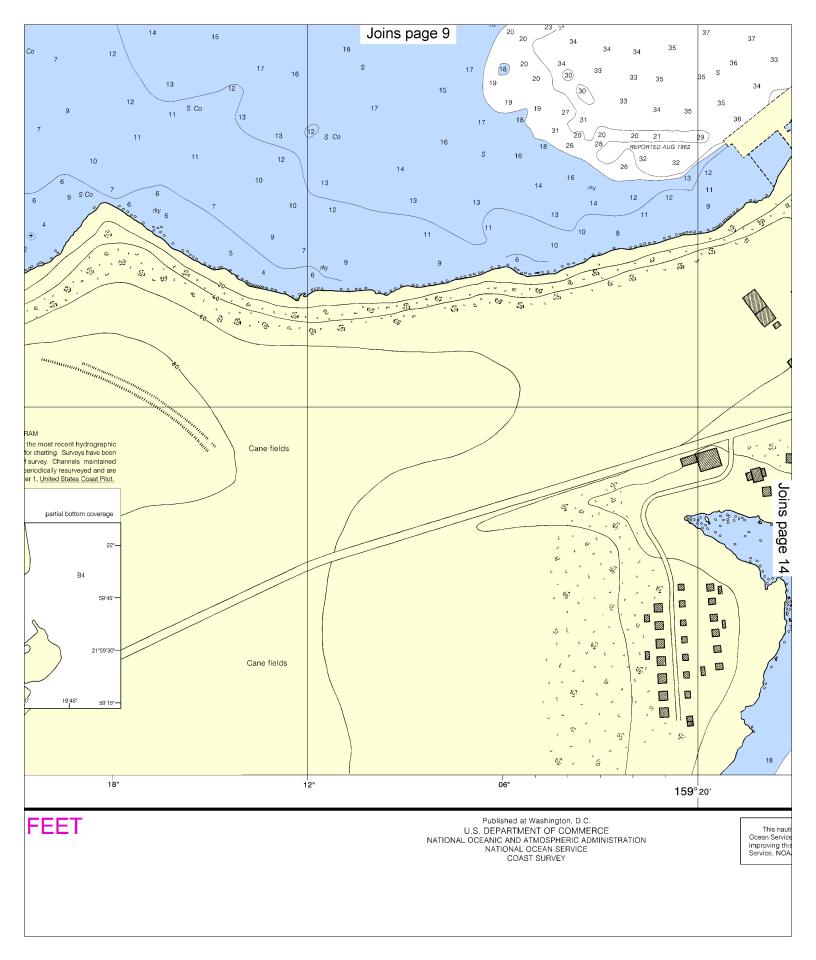


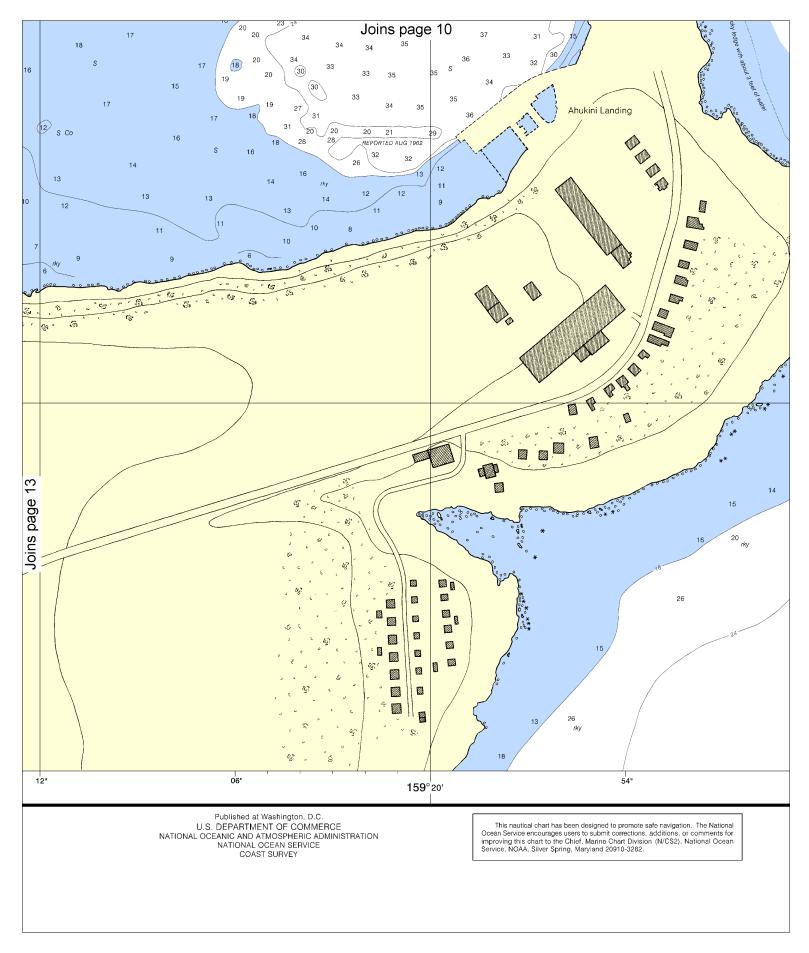


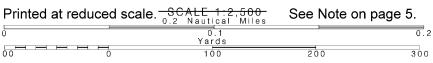


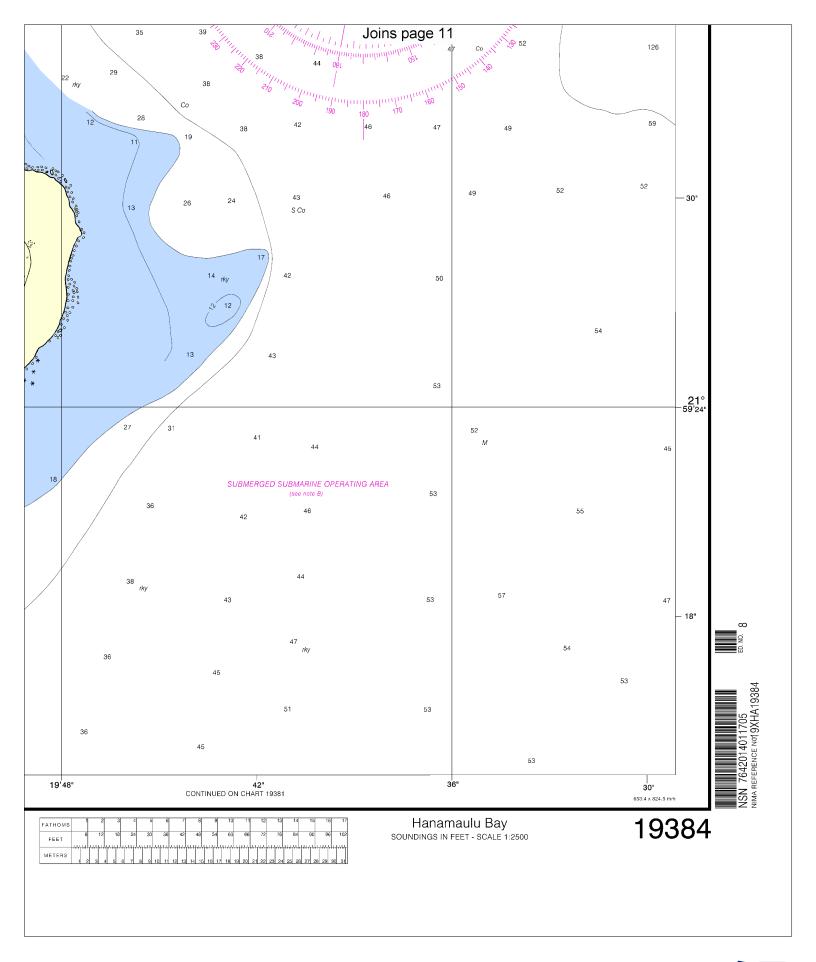














# VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

# **Distress Call Procedures**

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

# **Quick References**

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Online chart viewer — <a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html</a>

Report a chart discrepancy — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM\_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @nauticalcharts



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

